

THE WEATHER
Washington, Feb. 23.—Partly cloudy today and tomorrow.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5
285 282 282 281 281 281

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PRICE TWO CENTS

PENROSE ATTACKS HERBERT HOOVER AS WILSON DEMOCRAT

Senator Asserts Former Food Administrator Wouldn't Be Considered by G. O. P.

IMPROVED IN HIS HEALTH, HE LEAVES FOR FLORIDA
Praises Mayor Moore and Says He'll Be Back April 1 to Help Him Fight Vases

Policeman Suspicious of Mr. Penrose's Car

An energetic traffic policeman almost arrested Senator Penrose as he started for Florida today by suspecting his chauffeur of robbery.

Senator Penrose marked his active entrance into public life by delivering a vigorous attack today on Herbert Hoover as a presidential possibility.

The senator had been confined to his home, 1331 Spruce street, since November 20. This was his first public statement and appearance since that date.

The senator left the city in a private car attached to a Pennsylvania train. He was accompanied by his brother, Dr. Charles B. Penrose; District Attorney Rotan and by his private secretary, Leighton C. Taylor.

Appears to Have Recovered Health
As he delivered his comment on the national situation the senator appeared to have recovered his health in large measure.

The senator was interviewed in the library of his home. He walked about freely and unassisted. He even stood for several minutes on the sidewalk before his home while photographers fired away.

"Good morning, gentlemen," called the senator to the photographers as he stepped down the light-weight stair to the top step. The photographers asked him to step down to the sidewalk and pose, which the senator did.

With a hearty "good-by" the senator then got into an automobile and was driven to Broad Street Station, where he was picked up by a train leaving at 10:30.

Dressed for Weather
The senator was attired in a dark suit and comparatively light-weight overcoat. A black and white muffler was wound about his neck. His hat was a brown fedora, while his shoes were a rich tan.

Speaks With Old-Time Vigor
As he sat in his library, with two of the chase adorning the walls, the senator spoke with all his old-time vigor and comments bristled with striking phrases and were uttered with ringing tones.

The senator halted his progress from his library to the automobile long enough to deliver an encomium on the administration of the president.

"What do you think of the presidential confidence which he received the general public in the administration of a fund of several hundred million dollars, he said, "is a partisan statement insulting the Republicans of the country by

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PENROSE LEAVING FOR FLORIDA



HIS FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE SINCE NOVEMBER
This photograph was taken this morning as the senator left his home, 1331 Spruce street, on his way to the train, which is now speeding him to Stuart, Fla. This is the first time Mr. Penrose has left his home since he came back to the city Ill, last November

A. G. KAVANAGH DIES AT NAVY YARD

Was Aide to Commandant at League Island—Illness Due to Overwork

IN SERVICE THIRTY YEARS
Following a general breakdown due to overwork, Commander Arthur Gwynne Kavanagh, aide to the commandant at the League Island Navy Yard, died in the hospital there today.

Commander Kavanagh had been in ill health for the last two years, but insisted on attending to his arduous duties at the navy yard, despite the entreaties of his friends. Fifteen days ago the complication of diseases which had developed, together with the strain of his exacting work, would not be denied, and he was forced to relinquish his work and go to the hospital.

He was virtually a martyr of the war, as the tremendous and important work which devolved upon him during the last two years kept him working long hours at high tension, undermined his health and hastened his end.

Commander Kavanagh was regarded as one of the highest and most able officers in the navy. He had virtually completed thirty years of service for his country.

Born in Nebraska in 1871, he was appointed to the United States Naval Academy in 1890 and graduated four years later.

He saw much active sea service, but owing to his gifts in the planning of sea maneuvers and his knowledge on the subject he was in later years kept on line duty most of the time.

Two years ago he was placed at League Island Navy Yard as aide to the commandant, and rendered invaluable services in base duty after the United States entered the war against Germany.

He was granted a diploma by the war college, Kavanagh will be laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery, Washington. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

4 MEN OVERCOME WRECKS N. 8TH ST. BUILDING

Fire was discovered shortly before half-past 9 o'clock last night in the cotton and rag warehouse of Patrick Corr & Son's at 2305 North Eighth street, and burned fiercely all night.

It destroyed the warehouse, and was left smoking and smouldering at 10 o'clock this morning.

Four firemen were overcome by the dense masses of smoke and were cared for at the Episcopal Hospital. They are recovering.

Acting Captain George Burns, Hoseman Harry Hildebrand, Hoseman John Jackel, and Hoseman Frank Zickler, were among those who were overcome.

The warehouse itself is a four-story building, and was filled to capacity with bales of raw cotton, waste and similar materials. It is not known how the fire started, but the first intimation was when whiffs of smoke began curling about the piles of bales and drifted through the window frames. They were visible from the street and an alarm was turned in and Engine Company No. 2 at once responded.

Firemen Are Handicapped
It became evident to the firemen that they could make no headway, as the bales were packed in the warehouse row upon row, and so close to the windows, according to the firemen, that it was virtually impossible to do effective work through these openings, although the glass sashes were smashed at the very beginning of the fire.

There was only one thing to be done, and Acting Captain Burns did it. Calling for volunteers, he made his way through the choking smoke, into the building and began hauling out the burning and smoking bales. The men worked madly, for they realized their efforts were the only hope of saving the adjoining property.

By 11 o'clock last night they had removed enough of the bales to enable them to run their hose lines into the center of the building and up the stairway. It is a four-story structure. It was while at this work that the men were overcome.

Firemen Are Carried Out
One by one they were carried from the building by other firemen, who took their places.

Meanwhile, the flames began licking through the windows and roof, and soon the interior of the building became too hot, and the firemen were forced to the street. They played streams of water upon the building from the street, and from neighboring roofs.

By this time the entire building was ablaze. There was no hope of saving either the warehouse or the contents, and the intense heat forced the fire-fighters to keep their distance.

The streets about the warehouse are cluttered with the blackened bales dragged from the building by the firemen before they were compelled to leave.

Track No. 3 was cleared at 4:45 o'clock and track No. 1 at 7:35 o'clock. Track No. 2 was not cleared until 11 o'clock.

Accident Hits R. R. Traffic
Derailed Freight Car and Caboose Delay Pennsylvania Trains
Traffic was delayed on the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning when a freight car and the caboose at the rear of a freight train were derailed a short distance west of the North Philadelphia Station. The accident occurred at 4:45 o'clock.

The derailed cars blocked tracks No. 1, 2 and 3, making it necessary to use track No. 4 for all traffic, moving in both directions.

Track No. 3 was cleared at 4:45 o'clock and track No. 1 at 7:35 o'clock. Track No. 2 was not cleared until 11 o'clock.

MOORE RAISES FLAG FOR GREAT HEROES AS CHILDREN CHEER

Enthusiastic Youngsters Almost Mob Mayor at Washington-Lafayette Ceremony
SAYS GREED MENACES PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY
Observance Was Simultaneous With Similar One at Hotel De Ville, Paris

Mayor Moore, talking to the children of America as he raised the thirteen-starred flag of the young republic over Independence Hall, urged them today to see to it that "the principles of virtue, liberty and independence, which animated our forefathers, shall not be forgotten."

About 1000 boys and girls of the public schools, little America of a dozen racial strains, sang "The Star Spangled Banner" with the single accent of patriotism. They cheered their country's flag and their city's Mayor, crowding about him to shake his hand as he made his way through them to his limousine when the ceremonies were over and all mobbing him in their eagerness to get near.

"We have attained an age and generation in which there is reason to fear the selfishness of the profit-taker and the opportunism may overcome our mother-taught love of truth, patriotism and self-abnegation," he warned them.

A Double Celebration
The Mayor spoke with simple directness to the children. It was a children's celebration, though it was principally among the city's observance of Washington's Birthday. It had a double significance, as in raising the thirteen-starred flag the Mayor commemorated the services of Lafayette as well as Washington.

At the moment of 12 o'clock, when he grasped the halyards of the flag, stretching down from the tall flagpole to the street just below, a bronze marker which shows where President Lincoln stood, a similar thirteen-starred flag was being raised over the Hotel de Ville in Paris.

The Mayor raised by the 'French at noon today was a replica of the flag which the Mayor was raising, and was the gift of the people of Philadelphia to the French.

Communion Cables Thanks
A cablegram was received today by Charles W. Alexander, head of the Philadelphia citizens' committee, from Adria Audin, president of the Municipal Council of Paris, giving thanks for the gift.

"We are deeply affected by your thought of associating Lafayette with the celebration of Washington's Birthday," the cablegram said.

"On our side it is with double admiration and sympathy that we recall on this day the great memory of the founders of American independence.

The Star-Spangled Banner, which we own in our city, and which we have on our City Hall, and, blending the colors with our national colors, symbolizes faithfully the fraternity of the two countries."

In spite of the inclement weather, the children crowded to the ceremonies at Independence Hall. They were massed around the steps, and formed a circle of the highest and most intelligently edged in until the children were grouped in a compact mass between the building and the statue of Washington.

Sang Patriotic Songs
While the children awaited the coming of the Mayor they sang patriotic songs to the accompaniment of the police band. A large wreath of oak leaves and ferns decorated with many small American flags was affixed to the Washington statue. It was the gift of the Loyola Orange Institution of Philadelphia.

Colonel Gilmore, head of the veteran corps, N. G. P., made a brief address to the children while they were awaiting Mr. Moore. He told them that Washington ways and loved children and wished to have them near him. He reminded them that Washington had refused to be a king in America, and that he had stood for the true principles of freedom.

The big new flag, thirteen-starred, had been affixed to the halyards before the Mayor arrived. It was held by Mr. Alexander, the venerable chairman of the citizens' committee.

The Mayor's advent was greeted by the children with cheering. He stepped out of his limousine, accompanied by his secretary, F. W. McCall here and minutes before 12 o'clock, and made his way through the eager throng of children, who greeted him with smiles and shouted welcome.

Mayor Read Address
Colonel Gilmore introduced the Mayor to the children, but no introduction was necessary. They were in.

City Celebrations of Washington's Birthday

11:30 A. M.—Civic celebration in honor of Washington and Lafayette held at Independence Hall.

12:30 P. M.—Washington Birthday party at the headquarters of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Thirteenth and Locust streets.

WILSON TO PUBLISH NOTES ON ADRIATIC

Will Give Out Texts Soon With Consent of Allies, It Is Said

Washington, Feb. 23.—(By A. P.)—The notes exchanged between the United States and the Entente Powers on the Adriatic question will be made public by President Wilson within a few days, it was stated today officially.

It is expected that the notes will be given to the public soon as the President's latest reply to the Entente premiers is delivered. The completed draft of this note was to be sent to Mr. Wilson by the State Department today for his final approval and officials hoped to have it on the cables tonight.

It will be sent to Ambassador Davis at London, who will deliver it to the premiers.

MORE RAIN PREDICTED

Weatherman Says Snow is Possibility Tonight or Tomorrow
Intermittent rain today and rain tonight and tomorrow, is the prediction of the weather bureau.

The weather bureau said that instead of the snow which was predicted tonight or tomorrow, although present indications promised rain, as the temperature would slowly rise tonight.

It was reported this morning in some parts of the city that flakes of snow were seen. Elsewhere there were reports of hail. At the weather bureau it was said that if snow or hail fell it must have been committed, as there was no record of it at the United States observer's office.

Tomorrow there will be southeast winds, increasing in strength during the day.

PATIENT COMMITS SUICIDE

Uses Razor Given Him by Visitor in Hospital
The gift of a razor enabled Frank Ford, forty-five years old, of 148 North Eighth street, to end his life yesterday at the Philadelphia General Hospital.

Ford, who was suffering from tuberculosis, was sent to the hospital on January 30. He became despondent, thinking there was no hope for his recovery.

A few days ago, a visitor, seeing that the sick man needed a shaving outfit, presented him with a razor. With this Ford cut his throat.

EUROPA HERE TODAY
Liner From Italian Ports Will Dock at Vine Street
The Italo-America liner Europa from Genoa, Naples, Palermo and Gibraltar via New York, will dock at Vine street today.

UNIONS RAP RAIL BILL AND WILSON WAGE PROPOSAL

Labor Conferees Bitterly Assail Measure Taken Up by Senate Today
EXPECT LABOR TO APPEAL FOR PRESIDENTIAL VETO

Each - Cummins Compromise Given Right of Way in Upper Branch of Congress

By the Associated Press
Washington, Feb. 23.—President Wilson's proposal for settlement of the railroad wage controversy and the compromise railroad bill, pending in the Senate, were bitterly assailed in the conference here today of the railroad union officials and grievance committees who were called to Washington for a settlement of the railroad wage controversy.

Indications were that a strong element, perhaps a majority of the union leaders would demand that railroad legislation be put together in an appeal to the President to the Cummins-Esch measure because of its labor provisions.

Some regarded it as destroying all progress made during the negotiations with Directa General Union toward a settlement of their demands for higher pay.

Representatives of the fifteen organizations concerned in the settlement proposed a meeting of the union leaders in different halls. Their purpose was to formulate their own views by majority rule and later meet in a general conference. Heated arguments which were not infrequently developed in practically every meeting, were expected to be continued in the main conference.

The conference report on the railroad bill, passed Saturday night by the House, was called up in the Senate by Senator Cummins, chairman of the Interstate Commerce committee, who obtained unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. Its speedy adoption was predicted.

Presenting the conference report, Senator Cummins emphasized that the rate guarantee section did not take a dollar out of the public treasury.

"In order to prejudice it among the people it has been termed a guaranty of income," he said. "It is not true. There is a guaranty in the bill of the standard return and against deficits continuing for six months after the railroads are returned to their owners; but its necessity is obvious."

"The rate-making section is not a guaranty. Not a dollar is to be paid from the treasury on account of its provisions, and no obligation whatever on the part of the government is created."

Cummins Denies Guarantees
He said the bill merely directed the Interstate Commerce Commission that insofar as was practicable it should make rates that would yield a net operating income of 5 per cent "upon the true value of the railway property."

The income would depend wholly upon location of the roads, the Iowa senator pointed out, asserting that some roads would earn not more than 2 per cent.

"To call it a guaranty is to be either maliciously false or stupidly ignorant," he declared.

Discussing the anti-trust section on which the Senate conferees yielded, Senator Cummins said they "yielded simply to supreme necessity and that they recognized that a railroad bill had to pass by March 1 or 'chaos would ensue.'"

With respect to the labor provisions of the conference report, Senator Cummins added, "I am utterly unable to understand the opposition which they have aroused among labor leaders, for they leave all free men, whether employees or employers, to do what they please at any time, at any place or under any circumstances."

Loss to U. S. \$850,000,000
Senator Cummins said that \$1,250,000,000 had been appropriated for expenditures on the railroad bill.

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Hooverisms Enunciated to Baltimore Students

Drugging the treaty into the presidential campaign would "obscure pressing domestic problems."

Most of the people favor reservations. If the league is cumbersome it could be changed later.

Delay in ratification "has crippled our export market." Mandates and representation on peace missions are to be avoided, except when United States is vitally affected.

HARDING OUTLINES NEEDS OF NATION

Ohio Senator Presents Constructive Program at State Republican Rally

Columbus, O., Feb. 23.—Declaring the Republican party "will welcome" the responsibility of Americanizing the treaty, United States Senator Warren G. Harding, at a rally of his home state Republicans here today, held president Wilson solely responsible for the Senate's delay in ratifying the treaty.

"Essentially alone he negotiated the surrender of American nationality and still essentially alone, one in a hundred million, he blocks its final disposition," Harding said.

While Democratic senators from the South generally have supported the President in this stand, Harding said the people of the South are for protecting America's rights.

Following Jefferson, who opposed a strong federal power, Senator Harding declared "this most eminent successor and his followers of the present day have sought insistently, almost obstinately, to rend our nationality and emerge as a compliant or suppliant state in a super-government of the world."

"But the plot failed," the senator said, "through the action of the people in 1918 ignoring 'the White House edict.' Had the people obeyed that edict," he declared, "we might today be democratic subjects of the autocratic council of kings, with the Old World passing on the obligations of this republic."

Harding's American Planks
Senator Harding enumerated a number of things which he declared the Republican platform should contain. Chief among these were:

Perfect Americanization to be held "rejoicingly American hereafter."

Adequate national defense, with an ample navy as a first line of defense; world leadership in aviation; stronger army than heretofore and voluntary military training for young men.

Repeal of every extraordinary war statute.

End of bureaucracy "crowned with autocracy."

Opposition to government ownership and nationalization of industry.

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DON'T USE TREATY AS ELECTION BAIT, HOOVER COUNSELS

People Have Already Decided on Reservations, Says Ex-Food Administrator

AVERS DOMESTIC ISSUES ARE MORE IMPORTANT
Opposes Representation on Peace Missions Except When U. S. Is Vitally Affected

By the Associated Press
Baltimore, Feb. 23.—Herbert C. Hoover, former food administrator, declared today in an address at Johns Hopkins University his opposition to making the ratification of the treaty with Germany an issue in the presidential campaign.

He insisted the injection of arguments for and against reservations would "obscure our pressing domestic issues by conflict over a question in which the country already has made up its mind," and added, "It is my impression that there is no party credit in this position."

Hope for immediate ratification of the treaty rested, Mr. Hoover said, in the acceptance by the "lesser reservationists" of the proposals of the "mid reservationists." The two combined could secure ratification.

"It also appears to us," he continued, "that even from the point of view of the great processes of the 'mid reservationists' they will have secured all of the major functions and values of the league. If it be put into being and if it proves its living value in the world, no one can doubt that any necessary changes will be granted to it by common consent as the years go on."

"For my part, if the league cannot prove its value under the least proposals of the 'mid reservationists' it will never prove them under the proposals of the 'lesser reservationists.'"

Fears "Steady Degeneration"
The present danger Europe is facing, Mr. Hoover declared, is not so much a revolutionary cataclysm as the "steady degeneration of the standard of living and the slow decay of the forces of stability."

Restored productivity, the speaker insisted, is essential if the cure is to receive the maximum reparation.

"Until then we shall not have real peace. It will be delayed as long as we have the treaty in the air, for we are a part of it."

"I do not believe the adherence of the American people to the league requires any demonstration," he continued. "It has been under discussion for six months. It has been given able debate and consideration in its every complexity. I believe that the majority of our people are convinced of the necessity of reservations with the league. Both parties to the conflict appear to concede this."

"The conflicting groups over the character of the reservations have gradually abandoned their extreme ground and have come closer and closer to a common mind. It would appear to an outsider that there is a reduction of argument on all the great major ideas of the league and the major ideas of reservations, but that they are in disagreement mostly over secondary questions in the reservation."

"Infinite Misery Accumulating"
In the meantime the world is held in suspense, he said, by the accumulation of forces are set in motion that may yield new conflicts. Already the distrust and undermining of confidence and credit in the world has crippled our export market.

Regarding the part the United States will take in the rehabilitation of Europe, Mr. Hoover counseled moderation.

"We have two extreme views among our people upon the policies we should adopt in all these matters. One contends that the ideal is isolation—leave Europe to herself; the other contends for at least nominal domination as a mission of international justice. Many of us want neither extreme."

Assuming that the treaty would be ratified "some day" in "some form," he expressed a hope that it might serve to bring about a reduction of argument and the "development of engines of conciliation, of arbitration and codes and courts of international justice."

"We hope for its influence in the destruction of the economic barriers set up before and since the war, which stifle the recuperation of and the free entry of our own commerce over the world. Some of us hope the league will not interpose in international differences except in the last stage necessary to mitigate the growth of conflict."

Warns Against Mandates
"Some of us have no liking for mandates of any European state, for we would thus plunge ourselves territorially into Europe itself, with a long train of dangers. Most of us have no ambitions to moral or other domination." Except where the interests of the United States are vitally concerned, Mr. Hoover declared himself as opposed to American membership on the various missions provided for in the treaty for the settlement of questions raised by the war. The lending of money to alleviate distress was also opposed.

"Our best assistance in healing Europe's economic wounds lies in the promotion of the great processes of private enterprise," he said, "not in loans from our government."

Mr. Hoover's references to the peace treaty and its ratification was preceded by the presentation of statistics calculated to indicate what he called the "heart-breaking underpayment" of school teachers.

There are, he said, 100,000 teaching positions in the public schools now vacant or filled by teachers below standard. The number of teachers receiving less than \$450 a year he placed at 120,000. Salary increases had been granted in some cases, but these ranged from 10 to 25 per cent, while the cost of living had increased from 80 to 85 per cent.

"There is not a university in the United States," he exclaimed, "that is not losing, month by month, some of its best ability by the competition of commerce."

When you think of writing, think of WRITING—L. J.